America Wins Act – Summary

- ➤ Invests \$1 trillion in the nation's infrastructure, creating millions of jobs
- Fully paid for, without increasing the national debt
- Provides assistance for coal country, including pensions
- ➤ Provide direct consumer relief to the American people

Rebuilding the Nation's Infrastructure – \$1 trillion

The America Wins Act will invest \$1 trillion in the nation's infrastructure over the next decade, creating millions of good-paying jobs while rebuilding the country. The American Society of Civil Engineers has graded the state of our infrastructure as a "D+", according to their 2017 Report Card. This is simply unacceptable. In every state and every Congressional district, there are badly needed infrastructure projects that are stuck sitting in the pipeline because of a lack of funding. This bill will make these types of projects a reality.

It will invest in all types of infrastructure, including:

\$400 billion towards existing federal highway programs to go towards roads, bridges, and tunnels. That is in addition to fully eliminating the <u>\$138 billion</u>+ Highway Trust Fund shortfall.

\$100 billion towards existing federal transit programs to go towards bus systems, commuter rail, subways, light rail and other forms of public transportation

\$50 billion for innovative multimodal projects through the TIGER program

\$50 billion for intercity passenger rail infrastructure

\$30 billion for airports and our aviation system

\$50 billion for sewer systems and safe drinking water

\$64 billion for levees, dams, ports, and waterways

\$30 billion for broadband deployment

The America Wins Act is a jobs program for the middle class

Every \$1 billion invested in infrastructure creates up to 22,000 jobs in construction alone and adds \$1.5 billion to GDP¹. The America Wins Act has the potential to create up to 20 million jobs over a decade while boosting the overall economy. The bill includes Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements to ensure that the projects funded under this legislation are built by workers who are paid good, middle-class wages and Buy-America requirements to ensure that the investments being made stay in America with domestically-produced steel, iron, and other materials.

¹ http://images.politico.com/global/2014/05/05/sp-usinfrastructure201405.pdf

America Wins Act – Summary (cont)

Coal Country Revitalization – \$50 billion

\$5 billion annually will go towards assisting workers and communities that are heavily reliant on carbon-intensive industries such as the coal sector. The Treasury Secretary will distribute the industry transition funds in consultation with the Secretary of Labor. Eligible uses would include:

- Worker retraining
- Pensions
- Health benefits
- Abandoned mine reclamation
- Economic development
- Development of carbon capture, utilization, and storage technologies

Consumer Relief – \$800 billion

All remaining revenue from the America Wins Act will be recycled back to the American people in the form of a tax rebate working and middle-class households and an Energy Refund for low-income Americans. Low income households will receive a direct monthly payment to fully offset higher energy costs. Middle income households will be eligible for a refundable tax credit.

Fully Paid for Without Increasing the National Debt

- Puts price on carbon pollution in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by taxing coal, oil, and natural gas based on their carbon content. The price would begin at \$49/ton and increase annually 2% above inflation.
- A carbon price of this nature is anticipated to raise \$1.8 trillion over 10 years², providing ample funding to invest in our infrastructure, provide consumer relief, and assistance those in carbon-intensive industries like coal.
- All revenue would be deposited in the Build America Trust Fund within the US Treasury solely to be used for the purposes spelled out in the America Wins Act.
- The tax would be levied upstream at the point it enters the economy at the mine, the wellhead, or the point of importation.
- A Carbon Equivalency Fee will be imposed on imports to ensure that foreign competitors play on a level playing field with domestic firms and exports will be exempt.
- It has the added benefit of reducing pollution that harms our air and water and contributes to a warming planet. By 2030, it would reduce greenhouse gas emissions by up to 39% relative to 2005 levels, significantly exceeding the United States' Paris Climate Accords commitment emissions reductions that were projected to be achieved through the Clean Power Plan. ³

² https://www.treasury.gov/resource-center/tax-policy/tax-analysis/Documents/WP-115.pdf

³ http://www.rff.org/files/document/file/RFF-IB-17-09.pdf